## Approved For Release 2000/08/17: CIA-RDP61S00527A000100010102-3

Chief, St/I.

2 August 1955

Thru : Chief, D/S.

Chief, S/COM.

25X1A2a

Revision, ORR/St/I Office Notice No. 10, 30 June 1955.

25X1A2q

program benefi-The information obtained through the cial to S/COM fall in the general classification and apply to all modes of travel and on all trips rather than to a specific journey. In the latter case specific requirements will be forwarded to St/I.

It is requested that the following communications requirements be made continuing and applicable to each journey made by reporting personnel:

## A. Telecommunications.

## 1. Wireline Routes.

- a. What is the type of construction? Are the poles of wood, iron, or concrete? Are they single or multiple for extra strength? Are the emessarms of wood or iron? What is the space interval between poles - the number of poles per kilemeter? Give any numbers observed on poles. This often indicates the year installed; give description of condition of poles not clearly indicated by year installed. Give a rough sketch to indicate the construction.
- b. At intervals, note the number of erossarms on poles, the number of insulators and the number of wires attached to insulator on each crossarm or along the pole. Where distinguishable indicate Soviet use of poles by power lines.
- c. Note points at which wireline routes branch off the main route. Give direction of travel of the branch route. Specify the number of wires in branch route and any change in number of wires in main route. Give the number of wires diverted into towers and buildings (stations, etc.). Note vireline routes that cross the main route and give pertinent information relative to the erossing route.
- d. Note telecommunications cables on wireline routes. Specify the approximate diameter of each such cable.
- e. If cables terminate in Muts (small buildings 10 x 10 feet) approximately 6 to 12 kilometers apart, the facility is probably a coaxial cable. If cables or wirelines terminate in boxes or pots on poles every 3,000 feet or so this would indicate loading facility. The location of huts or pots or boxes should be noted and the interval in kilometers should be stated.

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f. At large towns, note how many wires, i) divert into the town, ii) divert into the railway station buildings, and straight through the town.

\* 3 m

g. On hills or high towers may be seen. These towers, if close together (every few 100 to 1,000 meters) are probably for high tension power lines. However, if the tower is by itself or there is a grouping of towers such as would be seen at a radio transmitter note construction of tower, height, type of antenna (parabelic, dipole, oupola, monopole, etc.) and, if possible, direction antenna is facing. If these towers appear approximately every 30 miles they may be microwave.

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